THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

No. 240.

WEDNESDAY, *January* 10, 1750.

From the REMEMBRANCER, *September* 16, 1749.

I HAVE heard of an ideot, who being ſhut up in a room, and perceiving the houſe to be on fire, ran to the window, and bellowed out, *O myſelf! O myſelf! myſelf! myſelf!* And indeed, when one's ſelf is the *only* diſtreſſed and endangered object, he ought to be eſteemed an ideot indeed, who neglected any means of preſervation.

BUT ſocieties may be diſtreſſed and endangered as well as individuals; and he that belongs to any one *worth* preſerving, and that in ſuch caſe feels for *himſelf*, ought alſo to feel for the *whole*: There is a common ſtock, as well as a private one; Every abuſe that injures the former, impairs the latter: And hence it follows, that he, at the long run, is the beſt friend to himſelf, who is the beſt friend to his country.

So alſo on the other hand, that government is the beſt eſtabliſhed, which provides beſt for the intereſt of individuals. The more good it communicates, the better it is worth defending: And there is no other principle that I know of, by which the legiſlator can graft *ſocial love* upon *ſelf love*, and thereby avail himſelf of the great firſt principle that ſets all the wheels both of nature and art in motion.

Inſtant and apparent danger will rouſe the dulleſt apprehenſion, as in the caſe of the ideot above; on which occaſion, inſtinct often ſupplies the place of prudence.

When the rebels were on their march towards *Derby*, terror itſelf aſſum'd the maſk of public ſpirit: and thouſands talk'd of fighting for the community, who had no other concern about them but for themſelves.

We are not a nation of *Ideots*, it is true: On the contrary, there is, I believe, no nation in the world, where both *common* and *uncommon ſenſe* abound more among individuals, than among us: But nevertheleſs, I think it may be ſaid, without exaggeration, that there is no nation in the world that is leſs benefitted by the good ſenſe of its individuals, and conſequently that has more of *national ideotiſm* to anſwer for.

I touched on this in my laſt; I will enlarge upon it now.

There is no man of any experience, in this town, that has not heard of a character which once infeſted it, under the name of a *Derby-Captain*: And from the frighting face that ſome of us put on, during the march and counter march of the young *Pretender*, I ſhould be loth to have that contemptible character faſtened upon the nation.

In ſhort, we ſhould not be heroes, patriots, and politicians, by fits; but whatever character we aſſume, we ought to ſuſtain: whatever we undertake, we ought to proſecute: If we do otherwiſe, we ſhall reſemble the waver of the ſea, ever in motion, and never to any purpoſe: We ſhall grow contemptible to our neighbours; we ſhall draw down ruin on ourſelves, and we ſhall entail it on our poſterity.

Let us, for the preſent, only caſt an eye backward to the riſe and progreſs of our diſputes with *Spain*; the unreaſonableneſs of *her* claims; the nature of *our* ſufferings; the height of our reſentments; the purpoſes of the war, and the terms preſcribed for an accommodation.

Firſt, then, the court of *Spain*, not contented with ſeizing and confiſcating ſuch ſhips as, at their own peril, ventured to drive an *illicit trade* with their ſubjects in the *Weſt Indies*, thought fit, about the year 1716, to declare, that ſailing within a certain diſtance of their coaſt, ſhould be taken as a proof of an intention to drive ſuch *illicit trade*. That they had a right to ſearch all ſhips ſailing in thoſe ſeas. That the diſcovery of any commodities on board ſuch ſhips, as were the produce of their colonies, ſhould be deemed a proof, that the ſaid ſhips had actually carried on ſuch *illicit trade*. And that the penalty of every ſuch diſcovery ſhould be confiſcation.

On the authority of theſe declarations, which were preſcribed as laws, and which conſequently were ſo many inſults to the trading nations of *Europe*, the *depredations* began, which I neither *can*, nor *deſire* to enumerate; as wiſhing rather to ſee a cordial amity re-eſtabliſhed between the two nations, on fair and equal terms, than to have the quarrel revived.

The merchants and mariners, as the firſt touched, were the firſt to prefer their complaints: and finding, that thoſe in power were of the confederacy againſt them, had recourſe to the repreſentatives of the nation, ſo early as the year 1729, who were pleaſed to be of opinion, that their ſhips and effects had been *unjuſtly* ſeized; that their perſons had been *barbarouſly* and *inhumanly* treated; and to join in an addreſs to the throne, *nem. con.* that they might have *ſatisfaction* for their loſſes, and *ſecurity* for the free *exerciſe* of their navigation for the future.

The treaty of *Seville* followed next, and therein our miniſters aſſured us, they had made ſufficient proviſion for both: But notwithſtanding the large conceſſions made to *Spain* by that treaty, to the prejudice of the houſe of *Auſtria*, and at the expence of the people of *England*, whoſe fleets were employed to give the *Spaniſh* troops an entrance into *Italy*, they continued their depredations as before; indeed, to obviate the complaints of the ſufferers, our miniſters procured a declaration from the *Spaniſh* court, that the *privateers*, or *guarda coſtas*, ſhould give *ſecurity* to the *governors* of the places where they were fitted out for their *good behaviour*, &c. But this was another quack remedy, which proved as ineffectual as any of the former: The ſame violences were continued; the ſufferers grew more and more impatient, and at laſt applied to Parliament again: The Parliament heard; the Parliament adopted their complaints, and forwarded them to the throne; from whence his majeſty was pleaſed to promiſe, 'That he would make uſe of the moſt proper and effectual means in his power, to procure juſtice and ſatisfaction to his injured ſubjects; and for the future ſecurity of their trade and navigation.'

The famous *convention* was the reſult of this gracious promiſe; which, inſtead of giving ſatisfaction to the public, raiſed its indignation, if poſſible, ten times higher than ever. But even the conditions of that convention, illuſive, precarious, and unſatisfactory as they were, the court of *Spain* did not chuſe to comply with; ſo that a war became unavoidable, and the iſſue of the diſpute was left to the ſword.

But what is more remarkable than all the reſt, in the courſe of the very next ſeſſion, both houſes concurred in an addreſs to his majeſty, 'humbly beſeeching him never to admit of any 'treaty of peace with that crown, unleſs the acknowlegement 'of our *natural* and *indubitable right* to navigate in the *Ameri*'*can ſeas*, to and from any part of his majeſty's dominions, 'without being *ſeized*, *ſearched*, *viſited*, or *ſtopped*, under any 'pretence whatſoever, ſhould be firſt obtained: a preliminary 'thereto.' And his majeſty's moſt gracious anſwer was conceived in theſe very words:

'My Lords and Gentlemen,

'I thank you for this dutiful addreſs, which is ſo agreeable to 'former reſolutions of both houſes of parliament. Your unanimous and vigorous *ſupport* in carrying on the war, will be the beſt *means* of procuring ſafe and honourable terms of peace: 'And you may RELY on my utmoſt care and endeavour to obtain EFFECTUAL SECURITY for the JUST RIGHTS of navi'*gation* and *commerce* belonging to my ſubjects.'

We have here the higheſt ſanction, that of the legiſlature, which could be given to the demands of the people; and the moſt poſitive aſſurances from the throne, that in caſe we furniſhed the *means*, we ſhould not be diſappointed of the *end*.

We did furniſh the *means* with an unſparing hand: No one pecuniary demand upon us, by any miniſter, for any ſervice, was ever unanſwered. Tho' we did not proſecute the war as we

we might have made, we were nevertheless superior to the *Spaniards* through the whole course of it; and as it is confessed by one of the *ministerial advocates*, held those treasures in check, at the close of it, on which their efforts principally depended: And, instead of answering the just expectations of the people; instead of acting in conformity to the *sense* of *parliament*, and the *royal engagement* just recited or disappointing the *ambitious views* of the crown of *Spain*, which is stated as a matter of such importance in the gracious speech of *December* 1, 1743; our M——rs have been hardy enough to make such a peace (a DEFINITIVE PEACE) as gratifies the *ambitious views* of *Spain* in every point, and leaves every point of our own, in a more desperate state than ever.

Already we are told, in the common *News-Papers*, that the *guarda costas* begin to be as troublesome as ever; and whenever *Gibraltar* is mentioned, we betray all the apprehensions of a vanquished, wretched, despairing people.

And, now, if we have any concern for our *national character*, if we have any pretensions to *national wisdom*, and if we have one spark of *national spirit* remaining, what ought our reflections to be? And what our conduct, to justify the *past*, and prepare for the *future*?

If it is still in our power to retrieve our affairs, or detect the ill-management, which has reduced them to such an extremity, in my humble opinion we cannot set about it too soon.

If not, to know the worst of our condition, may teach us to conform to our weakness, though nothing could teach us a right application of our strength.

Extract of a Letter from Vienna, dated August 26.

OUR attempts to drive away the locusts (which have appeared in our neighbourhood in still greater numbers than last year, and lay waste every thing) by the noise of drums and other instruments, have proved altogether ineffectual: They appeared indeed to be somewhat disturbed therewith at first, and removed to a little distance; but it seemed to be only to return in greater numbers than last year. These insects are about three inches round, and from five to six in length. Though of one species, they differ in colour; some are brown others yellow, and the smallest numbers of a silver white: They fly in bodies, at which time they occupy a space of a quarter of a German league in the air. In the night they assemble on the most fruitful spots (which they never quit while there is any thing left for them to eat) and place themselves one above another to the height of half a foot. New methods of destroying them are daily proposed, but none have had any success; so that we now trust wholly to the aproaching frosts to deliver us from this plague. It should have been observed, that we had killed great numbers of them by the help of fire arms; but the stench that proceeded from these insects when dead was so great, that it infected the air, so that we durst no longer employ this method of getting rid of them, for fear of rendering the air contagious in the end.

Leghorn, August 29. The ships from the Levant assure us, there are at present twenty two vessels with oars, Barbary rovers, great and small, at sea; which is confirmed by the master of a Tuscan vessel, arrived in twelve days from Algiers; who adds, there were two others ready to sail from that port.

Rome, August 30. Letters from Civita Vecchia advise, that a Maltese gally had taken, off Fiumicino, a Barbary galliot of twenty-four men.

Vienna, September 18. Letters have been received here from Constantinople, which pretend that the People express the greatest eagerness for a war with the Christians; that orders have been actually sent [illegible] Tartars to make incursions into the Russian territories, and that the Czarina's minister had not appeared for some days.

Hamburgh, Sept. 25. By letters lately received here from Riga, we are informed, that the Russian troops, that had been gone back some time into Livonia, and Courland, to the amount of about 50,000 men, were very peaceable and quiet in their quarters, and spent the principal part of their time in the practice of their evolutions.

Stockholm, Sept. 9. Orders are sent to several ports of this kingdom, to finish all the galleys that are upon the stocks before the winter, that they may be ready for service early in the spring. As the season is too far advanced for the fleet to put to sea, the men of war and frigates that are in the road of Carelscroon, are to return into harbour, and wait for orders to disarm. It's assured that the sailors will not be permitted to absent themselves this year.

Hamburgh, Sept. 15. The last advices from Copenhagen confirm the renewal of the subsidy treaty with France, and observe that it contains no new articles, only the subsidy has been encreased from 900,000 to a million of livres. They add, that the Danish ministry have declared to all the foreign ministers, that there is not the least clause in this treaty which may give any umbrage, either now or hereafter, to any power whatsoever.

Paris A-la-main, Sept. 22. According to the letters from Genoa of the 11th instant, there is such a ferment amongst the people upon account of the bank of St. George, as tends to nothing less than spiriting up a fresh revolt. Last week several papers were found fixed up at the corners of the streets, setting forth the signals which were to be made for this purpose, and inviting all bodies of tradesmen and others to take up arms upon pain of being kill'd and plundered in case of refusal. Some nights after several others were found, notwithstanding all the pains that was taken to discover the authors. As the nobility are very much divided among themselves, it's apprehended that these disturbances may be fomented by the opposite party.

LONDON.

Sept. 2. The margrave of Anspach, on being invested with the order of the Garter, presented to sir Hanbury Williams a magnificent ring set with a large Brilliant; and to Mr. Anstis he made a present of 300 ducats, besides the gold hilted sword, and a 100 ducats more for his cicaths, which belonged to the king at arms by virtue of his office.

They write from Chebucta in Nova-Scotia, the 2d of July, that a sloop is arrived with four companies of English troops from Cape Breton, and Col. Hopson was expected there the 3d with the rest of the fleet.

The Invincible man of war is ordered to be cut down to a 50 gun ship, and fitted for sea as a guard ship.

On Monday night as a blacksmith, servant to Mr. Dewkes in Rotherhith, was passing by Cherry Garden stairs, he happened by accident to jostle an Italian sailor, who stood there smoaking his pipe, which occasioned some words between them, and on a sudden the Italian pull'd out his knife, and stabb'd him to the heart, of which wound he instantly died, and has left behind him a wife and four children. The villain immediately made his escape, but as he is very well known, it is not doubted but he will soon be brought to justice.

Monday one Haines a waterman at Rotherhith, lately come home from the West-Indies, being under some misfortunes, stabb'd himself in several places in the left breast at his lodgings in Red Lion alley, near Rotherhith, and died immediately.

Saturday last Vickers Tucker was committed to Newgate, for setting fire to the dwelling house of Mrs. Catherine Lloyd, in the borough of New Windsor in the county of Berks.

Monday a woman was committed to the Compter for decoying a young child from it's parents house in Whitecross street, and detaining the child from them three weeks, and in that time begging about the streets with it.

The excise on beer and ale, from Midsummer 1748 to Midsummer 1749, amounted to 1,385,420*l.* 10*s.* being above 200,000*l.* more than in the preceding year.——The whole revenue of the excise amounted to 3,487,129*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* the greatest ever known.

Newcastle August 29. We have advice from several places in Yorkshire, that the distemper among the horned cattle continues to rage violently in that county.

Last Saturday the troops quarter'd in this town, were reviewed in the town moor by general Howard; when they went through their exercise, in the presence of many spectators, with great applause.

Last Monday two men playing for a wager at Long Bowls, between Ferry-hill and Sunderland bridge, two other persons, who had laid bets on the issue of the game, quarrel'd, and having gone into a field to box, the one kill'd the other in about three minutes.

Dublin, August 27. We hear from the isle of Man, that a near relation to the right hon. the lord viscount Castlecomer, of this kingdom, who resides there, has by exact, easy, and mathematical methods and schemes, discover'd the longitude and square of the circle, which he is preparing to lay before the lords of the admiralty.

By a private letter from Roscommon we learn, that on Friday last came on there the tryal of Ignatius Tucker, of Ba-

[illegible]

neral Blakeney's regiment, for killing lieutenant Reeves of the said regiment; when after a tryal of six hours, the jury (consisting of the principal gentlemen of that country) brought in their verdict Manslaughter in his own defence.

Saturday one Patrick Murray was committed to Newgate, for robbing Mr. Bartholomew Duff, wine cooper, of 4 casks, which were full of vinegar, and which he let run out, that he might the more easily carry of the said casks; two of which he afterwards sold for a shilling.

ANNAPOLIS.

We have just now received the melancholy News of the Death of *Osborne Sprigg*, Esq; High Sheriff of *Prince George's* County, on Monday last: A Gentleman who was one of the Representatives of that County in many Assemblies, and greatly beloved, not only in his own County, but by all who knew him.

George Gordon, Esq; is appointed High Sheriff of *Frederick* County, in the Room of *John Thomas*, Esq; deceased.

And *John Coote*, Esq; succeeds Mr. *Sprigg* in *Prince George's* County.

Our Rivers and Bay are again so full of Ice, that they are become impassable.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

January 10, 1749[50].

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *Richard Bennett*, late of *Queen Anne's* County, Esq; deceased, upon Bill, Bond, Account, or otherwise, are hereby desired to come and adjust their respective Ballances: And those who have any Demands on the Estate of the said *Richard Bennett*, are desired to bring in their Accounts, and they shall be duly paid by the Subscribers; who will attend on Monday and Wednesday in every Week, at his Dwelling-House on *Wye* River, in *Talbot* County, for the Purposes aforesaid.

EDWARD LLOYD, Executor.

January 9, 1749[50].

ALL Persons who are any Ways indebted to the Estate of Mrs. *Maria Catherina Minskir*, late of the City of *Annapolis*, deceased, are desired immediately to pay the same to the Subscribers, to prevent further Trouble: And those who have any Demands on the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, in order that they may be adjusted.

SAMUEL SOUMAIEN, } Executors.
JOHN THOMPSON, }

N. B. A strong young healthy Negro Fellow, about 22 Years of Age, to be Sold by the said Executors. And choice dried Cod Fish to be Sold cheap, by *Samuel Soumaien.*

WHEREAS, all the Goods, Chattels, and Credits, of *James Paul Heath*, late of *Cæcil* County, Gentleman, deceased, are assigned to, and invested in, *James Calder*, of *Chester-Town*, Gentleman, in Trust, for the Benefit and Advantage of the Creditors of the said *James Paul Heath* and his Children, as well as for the Indemnity of the Sureties for the due Administration of his Estate; and immediately, or as soon as conveniently may be, disposed of, with the Approbation, and according to the Directions of the said *James Calder*, and the Money arising by such Sale to be paid into his Hands, by Deed duly executed by *William Hodges*, of *Cæcil* County, and *Rebecca* his Wife, the only acting Executrix of the said *James Paul Heath*, bearing Date the Day of 1749, in Pursuance of a Decree of the Court of Chancery: These are to give Notice to all Persons whom it may concern, that the said Goods and Chattels will be accordingly disposed of, with the Approbation, and according to the Directions, of the said *James Calder*; the Purchasers paying the Money or Tobacco arising by such Sale into his Hands, and not otherwise; of which public Notice shall be given: And that whoever will purchase any of the said Goods or Chattels, without such Approbation, and Payment of the Consideration into the Hands of the said *James Calder*, will not have any Right; as no Person whatsoever hath or can have any Authority to sell or dispose of any the said Goods or Chattels, without the Approbation and Directions of the said *James Calder*. In Witness whereof the said *James Calder* hath hereunto set his Hand, this 3d Day of *January*, 1749[50].

JAMES CALDER.

RICHARD WAGSTAFFE,
PERUKE *and Lady's* TATE-MAKER, *and* HAIR-CUTTER, *from* LONDON,

WILL soon settle in *Annapolis*, and follow the said Business; and will sell his Goods at very reasonable Rates. He also intends to teach Reading, Writing, and Accounts; and will take in Youth to Board, and Educate, at Twenty-Three Pounds *per* Year. 2

For the *WEST-INDIES*,
The Ship PRUDENCE, MICHAEL HUBBERT *Commander*,

WILL Sail by the first of *March* next, without Fail; having the greatest Part of her Cargo already engaged: All Persons inclined to Freight upon the said Ship, may apply unto the said *Michael Hubbert* at *Baltimore-Town*, to Mr. *John Ruitt*, or to Mr. *Lancelot Jacques*, in *Annapolis*. 2

N. B. As the chief Part of her Cargo will be upon the Owners Account, the said Ship will not be obliged to deliver at any particular Island, but where the Market governs.

QUILTING, Plain or Figur'd, coarse or fine, perform'd by the Subscriber, in the best and cheapest Manner, at her House opposite to *Edmund Jennings's*, Esq; in *Annapolis*. 3

ANNE GRIFFITH.

ON Thursday the 15th Day of *February* next, on the Premises, will be sold by way of Vendue, for Current Money of *Maryland*, the Dwelling Plantation of the late *Levin Gale*, Esq; containing by Estimation about 1000 Acres, lying on *Wicocomico* Creek, in *Somerset* County in *Maryland*, by 4

GEORGE GALE, Executor.

THOSE Inspectors, who were last Year furnished by the Printer hereof with Books, Manifests, Notes, Paper, and Ink, may be supplied for the ensuing Year on the same Terms; notwithstanding there will be many more used this Year, than the last: As may any others, who have not hitherto been supplied by him. All those who agree with him, are desired to give him Notice by Letter, or otherwise, as soon as possible.

THere is in the Possession of the Subscriber, Sheriff of *Baltimore* County, a middle siz'd Dark-Bay Horse, seems to be very old, trots, and is very dull; he is branded, as near as can be discerned, thus (T) The said Horse was taken from a Fellow in *Baltimore* County, near Mr. *Onion's* Iron Works, sometime in *July* last, when the Fellow made his Escape. The Owner is thought to live either in *Prince George's* or *Frederick* County, or else in *Virginia*; and may have the Horse, paying the Charge of advertising. 5

ROGER BOYCE.

November 30, 1749.

HENRY GASSAWAY designing for *London* early in the Spring, gives this public Notice thereof: And all Persons, who have any Demands on him, are desired to bring in their Accounts, in order that they may be paid: Likewise all those who are indebted to him, are desired to make Payment as soon as possible. X 5

Leonard's Town, December 6, 1749.

BRoke out of *St. Mary's* County Goal, on Thursday Night last, the two following White Men; *viz.*

Nicholas Whitehorn, about 40 Years of Age, Country born, a very tall Fellow, very thin faced, has black Eyes, and a remarkable broad Scar on the Crown of his Head, occasioned by a Burn; he carried with him a new Gun with a yellow Stock, and sundry other new Goods of great Value; and a Saddle and Bridle, which makes me believe he will steal a Horse. 5

John Carmichael, a *Scotchman*, about 20 Years of Age, a short Fellow, of a sandy Complexion, and has lost the Sight of one Eye: He had on an old white Coat, a brown Holland Jacket, yellow Sheepskin Breeches, an old Hat, &c.

Whoever will secure and bring home the said Runaways, or either of them, so that I get them again, shall receive Two Pistoles Reward for *Whitehorn*, and One Pistole for the other, besides the Allowance by Law, to be paid by

STOUATON EDWARDS, Goaler of *St. Mary's* County.

JOHN INCH, Goldsmith,

IS Removed from *South-East* Street, in *Annapolis*, to the House on the Point near the Guns; where all Persons may be supplied with all Sorts of Gold and Silver Work, and may have their Clocks and Watches clean'd and mended, in the best and cheapest Manner, as usual.

N. B. The said *Inch* has taken out Licence, and keeps good Entertainment for Man and Horse: He sells Punch very cheap, and also retales Rum, Wine, Cyder, *&c.*

TO be Sold by the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, Super Fine GREEN and BOHEA TEA, at very reasonable Rates, for Ready Money. WILLIAM STEUART.

LARGE, and POCKET ALMANACKS, for the Year MDCCL, to be Sold by the Printer hereof.

December 6, 1749.

THERE having been a Quantity of Tobacco shipp'd on board the following Ships, to Mr. *Hanbury*; *viz.*

1741, The *Friendship*, *Philip Young*;
1744, The *Anne*, *Jacob Hales*;
1745, The *Rose*, *Thomas Morrison*;
The *Humber*, *Thomas Story*;
1746, The *Winchelsea*, *Thomas Cornish*;
The *Britannia*, *John Hutchinson*;
1747, The *Ridley*, *John Jackson*;
The *Spencer*, *Adam Spencer*;
The *Bridge-Town*, *James Barrett*;
The *Delight*, *John Hunter*;
The *Fell*, *Robert Brown*;
1748, The *Diamond*, *Nathaniel Chew*;
The *Winchelsea*, *Thomas Cornish*;
The *Eastern Branch*, *Temple Chevalier*;
The *Sea Nymph*, *Richard Story*;

The Proprietors whereof not being known, he has sent an account of the Proceeds to the Subscriber; who will inform the Owners, upon their producing their Bills of Lading, or describing their Marks and Numbers, and making appear their Right to such Tobacco. NATH. CHEW.

WANTED,

A HEALTHY, lively Negro Boy, of about Fifteen Years of Age.

Any Person who has such a one to dispose of, may know where to get a good Price, in Sterling Money, or Bills of Exchange, by enquiring of the Printer hereof.

To be LEASED for Life, or Years,

TWO Tracts of Land, on the Branches of *Patuxent* River, about four Miles from *Green's* Mill in *Anne Arundel* County: The Land is reckon'd excellent for Tobacco; is convenient to the Barrens; for raising Hogs, *&c.* has Plenty of good Meadow, a fine Air, and delightful Streams of good Water running plentifully through it. The two Tracts will be divided into ten, twelve, or more tenements. Agree with the Subscriber at *Annapolis*. BEALE BORDLEY.

To be SOLD,

A Likely, brisk, healthy Negro Wench, about Sixteen Years of Age, who understands all Manner of Houshold Work. Enquire of the Printer.

JUST Imported from *London*, in the Ship *Prudence*, a large Quantity of *European* and *India* Goods, to be Sold by the Subscribers at *Baltimore-Town*, very reasonably, by Wholesale. MICHAEL HUBERT, and Comp.

WILLIAM GOVANE, intending to depart this Province early in the Spring, desires all Persons indebted to him to make speedy Payment of their respective Debts: And those to whom he is indebted, are desired to apply to him for Payment.

To be SOLD by the said GOVANE,

CHOICE *Barbados* and *New-England* Rum, *Jamaica* Molasses, and Muscovado Sugar, at the cheapest Rates, for Ready Money, or *Indian* Corn.

LOST between *Mr. Walter Pemp's* Landing Place, and the Place where the Ships loaded in *Patuxent* River, and the further Gate of *Mr. Sotcher's* Plantation, where Capt. *Ivy* now lives, a Silver Tobacco Box, with a Coat of Arms on the Lid, the Crest a Stag over a Coronet. Whoever will bring the said Box to the Subscriber living in *London Town*, shall receive Twenty Shillings from WILLIAM PEELE.

JAMES COOK, Gardener, from *England*, hereby gives this public Notice to all Gentlemen and others, that he performs all Sorts of Gardener's Work, in the best Manner, and at the most reasonable Rates. The said *Cook* is willing to engage himself by the Year, to any Gentleman, who, by sending a Line to the Printer hereof, shall be immediately waited on by JAMES COOK.

N. B. He liv'd 4 Years with the Hon. *Edmund Jenings*, Esq;

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber on open Account, are desired to settle them without Delay; for which purpose Attendance will be given at his Store in *Annapolis* every Friday and Saturday, and at *London Town* on every other Day.

Likewise those who are still indebted to the Estate of *Thomas Lloyd*, are requested to discharge their respective Ballances in a very short Time; otherwise they may expect to be sued, without further Notice. JAMES DICK.

IMported in the *Betsy*, Capt. *Hall*, the following Parcels of Goods; *viz.*

A Box marked P B, No. 5; — A Box marked H H, the two Letters joined together, and inclosed in a Diamond; — And, a Box marked P (inclosed in a Diamond), No. 1; — For which no Owners have as yet appeared. The Persons to whom they belong, may have them, by applying to the Subscriber at *London Town*.

There was deliver'd out of the said Ship, by Mistake, a Small Case, mark'd H A, containing Loaf Sugar, and several other Things. Also, a Cask, marked I C, No. 3, the I running through the C; being a Cask of empty Canisters. Those who have them are desired to give Information of them to the Printer hereof, or to JAMES DICK.

BROKE or Stolen out of Mr. *Lawson's* Pasture, at the Iron Works in *Baltimore* County, about the End of September last, a Dark-Bay Horse, about ten Years old, low in Flesh, his Mane divided and hanging on both Sides, a Switch Tail, some Marks of Saddle-Galls upon his Back, and is shod all round. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and brings him to Mr. *Lawson*, shall have a reasonable Reward.

November 8, 1749.

LOST or Stolen from the Dwelling House of *Charles Carroll*, Esq; in the City of *Annapolis*, about ten Days ago, one old Silver Mug, holding above half a Pint; with a Coat of Arms engraved thereon, being a Sword erect, between two Lyons rampant: Likewise three Silver Spoons, with a Crest engraved on each, being a Falcon, with Wings expanded, standing on a Stump having a Branch on each Side.

If offered to be pawn'd or sold, whoever will secure the Person so offering the same, shall, upon Conviction of the Thief, be intitled to a Reward of Five Pounds, to be paid by CHARLES CARROLL.

TO BE SOLD,

A Tract of Land called *Nicholson's Manor*, laid out for 4200 Acres (belonging to the Heirs of *William Nicholson*, deceased), lying in the Forest of *Baltimore* County, about 14 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*, on *Patapsco* River, and about the same Distance from a good Landing on *Gunpowder* River. There is a fine Branch running through it, adjoining to which is a good deal of low rich Meadow Ground, which may be brought to good Perfection with little Expence: It is well situated for raising Stock, there being a great Range of Barren back of it.

Any Person inclinable to purchase the aforesaid Tract of Land, may, by applying to the Subscriber in the City of *Annapolis*, examine the Title, and know the Terms of Sale. J. ROSS.

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